

WEST Search History

DATE: Thursday, January 02, 2003

<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
	<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
L8	L7 and (gvg or glucocorticoid)	61	L8
L7	L6 and marker	346	L7
L6	L2 and (excis\$ or remov\$)	363	L6
L5	L2 and remov\$	360	L5
L4	L3 and remov\$	194	L4
L3	L2 and excis\$	197	L3
L2	L1 and induc\$	365	L2
L1	vector and recombinase and transcription factor	373	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS	4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS	5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS	6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS	7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS	8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS	9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS	10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS	12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS	13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS	14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS	15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS	16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS	17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS	18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS	20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS	21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS	22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS	25	Sep 16	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	26	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS	27	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS	28	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS	29	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS	30	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS	31	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS	32	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS	33	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS	34	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS	35	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS	36	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS	37	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS	38	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS	39	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS	EXPRESS		December 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
NEWS	HOURS		STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS	INTER		General Internet Information
NEWS	LOGIN		Welcome Banner and News Items

NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:16:19 ON 02 JAN 2003

=> file agricola caplus biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 14:16:30 ON 02 JAN 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:16:30 ON 02 JAN 2003

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:16:30 ON 02 JAN 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

=> s vector and recombinase

L1 613 VECTOR AND RECOMBINASE

=> s l1 and marker

L2 129 L1 AND MARKER

=> s l2 and (remov? or excis?)

L3 64 L2 AND (REMOV? OR EXCIS?)

=> dup rem l3

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 48 DUP REM L3 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-10 ti

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Use of integrases to promote the insertion of foreign DNA into the plastid genome

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Self-**excising** polynucleotides containing the .phi.C31 **recombinase** gene for use in dicot and monocot plants

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

TI Methods and **vector** constructs for making non-human animals which ubiquitously express a heterologous gene.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Tools for characterization of Escherichia coli genes of unknown function

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Flp **recombinase** transgenic mice of C57BL/6 strain for conditional gene targeting

DUPLICATE 1

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
 TI Novel integrating adenoviral/retroviral hybrid **vector** for gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 TI Site-specific targeting of exogenous DNA into the genome of *Candida albicans* using the FLP **recombinase**

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3
 TI Overproduction of pentose phosphate pathway enzymes using a new CRE-loxP expression **vector** for repeated genomic integration in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 TI Reporter gene-antibiotic resistance gene dual selection expression vectors for easy screening of transformation

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 TI **Vector** and method for targeted replacement and disruption of an integrated DNA sequence

=> s l4 and transcription factor
 L5 2 L4 AND TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR

=> d 1-2 ti

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 TI Inducible site-specific recombination for the activation and **removal** of transgenes in transgenic plants

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 TI Gene therapy of cancers using suicide genes preferentially deleted from non-cancerous cells

=> d ab

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Disclosed is an inducible promoter system in conjunction with a site-specific recombination system which allows (i) specific activation of transgenes at specific times or (ii) **excision** and **removal** of transgenes (e.g., antibiotic resistance markers) from transgenic plants. These "suicide" gene cassettes, including the recombination system itself, can be evicted from the plant genome once their function has been exerted. The system is based on the ability to temporally and spatially induce the expression of CRE **recombinase** which then binds to directly repeated lox sites flanking the transgene in question leading to the precise **excision** of the gene cassette. Also disclosed is a method to activate an inverted, and therefore silent, transgene by placing two lox sites in opposite orientations flanking the transgene. This results in inversion of the intervening DNA fragment in the presence of CRE **recombinase**. This activation can be timed by placing the CRE **recombinase** under the control of an inducible promoter. In order to test this system a construct was designed that allows in planta monitoring of precise **excision** events using the firefly luciferase (LUC) reporter gene as a **marker** for recombination.

=> d so

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

=> d pi

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2001040492 A2 20010607 WO 2000-US42086 20001113
WO 2001040492 A3 20020207
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1232275 A2 20020821 EP 2000-992497 20001113
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

=> d 2 so

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

=> d 2 pi

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI DE 19834430 A1 20000203 DE 1998-19834430 19980730
DE 19834430 C2 20000531
CA 2305655 AA 20000210 CA 1999-2305655 19990525
WO 2000006758 A1 20000210 WO 1999-EP3607 19990525
W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, RU, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE
AU 9943682 A1 20000221 AU 1999-43682 19990525
AU 731510 B2 20010329
EP 1019518 A1 20000719 EP 1999-926413 19990525
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI
JP 2002522033 T2 20020723 JP 2000-562540 19990525

=> d 2 ab

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB A method of cancer therapy by selective killing of transformed cells is
described. The method makes use of the loss of certain transcription
factors from tumor cells. The method uses a **vector** carrying a
gene for a sequence-specific **recombinase** under control of
transcription factor that is absent from tumor cells and
a suicide gene flanked by target sequences for the **recombinase**.
Introduction of the **vector** into normal cells results in
expression of the **recombinase** gene and **excision** of the
suicide gene. In tumor cells lacking the **transcription**

factor, the suicide gene is not eliminated. Tumor cells exposed to a prodrug activated by the suicide gene product are killed.

=> d 14 2 ab

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The present invention includes compns. and methods for providing organisms from which transgenic traits can be easily **excised**. More specifically, the present invention provides self-**excising** polynucleotides that contain a desired trait and a **recombinase** polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter, all flanked by a pair of directly oriented recombination sites, wherein the **recombinase** activity is regulatable. More preferably, the .phi.C31 **recombinase** contg. an intron such that the **recombinase** is not expressed in bacteria such as Agrobacteria, but the **recombinase** is expressed in eukaryotes such as plants. Expression in bacteria is also limited through the use of a promoter that is active in eukaryotes such as plants, but inactive in bacteria such as Agrobacteria. Thus, a binary **vector** (pBPS EW051) is constructed that contains the .phi.C31intINT **recombinase** gene controlled by the TOP10 promoter, a tetracycline-repressed transactivator gene controlled by the octopine synthase promoter. The self-**excising** cassette from **vector** pBPS EW051 is validated in planta using Arabidopsis thaliana as a representative dicotyledonous plant. Self-**excising** T-DNA vectors for monocotyledonous plants also contain the **recombinase** gene .phi.C31intINT with or without an intron, in a tetracycline-repressed gene regulation system comprising a binary **vector** similar to that used for dicots, except that the selectable **marker** is the modified AHAS gene for resistance to the imidazolinone herbicides. The self-**excising** .phi.C31int cassette is validated for monocotyledonous plants in planta using perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne) as a typical monocotyledonous plant. The present invention provides methods for the elimination of unwanted nucleic acids in agricultural food products. Addnl., the compns. and methods of the present invention provide a means to prevent the escape of certain transgenic traits into the environment.

=> d 14 2 so

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

SO PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

=> d 14 2 pi

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002016609	A2	20020228	WO 2001-US26738	20010827
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2001088439	A5	20020304	AU 2001-88439	20010827

=> d 14 6 so

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
S0 Human Gene Therapy (2002), 13(6), 745-760
CODEN: HGTHE3; ISSN: 1043-0342

=> d 14 10 so

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
S0 PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

=> d 14 10 pi

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2001079512 A2 20011025 WO 2001-US12502 20010417
WO 2001079512 A3 20020530
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 6468754 B1 20021022 US 2001-837863 20010417

=> s (gvg or glucocorticoid) and recombinase
L6 23 (GVG OR GLUCOCORTICOID) AND RECOMBINASE

=> dup rem 16
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7 17 DUP REM L6 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-10 ti

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Method of transforming plant cells and modification of plant genomes

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI In vitro evolution and selection of molecules with improved biological activity by substrate-linked directed evolution (SLIDE)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Mutation of the cre gene to remove cryptic splice sites to improve the expression and inducibility of the gene in eukaryotic hosts

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
TI Green fluorescent protein-glucocorticoid receptor knock-in mice reveal dynamic receptor modulation during thymocyte development

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
TI Identification of genes differentially regulated by glucocorticoids and progestins using a Cre/loxP-mediated retroviral promoter-trapping strategy

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Inducible site-specific recombination for the activation and removal of transgenes in transgenic plants

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 TI Methods of genetic manipulations of living systems using fusion of recombinases and regulatory ligand binding domain

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 TI Non-human mammal with tissue-specific modified **glucocorticoid** receptor and its use in development of disease treatments

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 TI Novel recombinant herpesvirus rHSV/laL-MtCre with modified packaging signal and its application in gene therapy

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3
 TI Expression of the 11.beta.-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 2 gene in the mouse

=> d so

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

=> d pi

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002097102	A2	20021205	WO 2002-NL349	20020530
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1264891	A1	20021211	EP 2001-202078	20010531
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

=> d 4 ab

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
 AB To delineate the cellular targets and mechanisms by which glucocorticoids (GCs) exert their actions, the authors generated mice in which a green fluorescent protein (GFP)-GC receptor (GR) fusion gene is knocked into the GR locus. In these mice, the GFP-GR protein, which is functionally indistinguishable from endogenous GR, allows the tracking and quantitation of GR expression in single living cells. In GFP-GR thymus, GR expression is uniform among embryonic thymocyte subpopulations but gradually matures over a 3-wk period after birth. In the adult, GR is specifically induced to high levels in CD25+CD4-CD8- thymocytes and returns to basal levels in CD4+CD8+ thymocytes of wild-type and pos. selecting female HY TCR-transgenic mice, but not neg. selecting male HY TCR-transgenic mice. In GFP-GR/**recombinase**-activating gene 2-/- thymocytes, GR expression is down-regulated by pre-TCR complex stimulation. Addnl., relative GR expression is dissocd. from GC-induced apoptosis in vivo. Results from these studies define differential GR expression throughout

ontogeny, suggest pre-TCR activation as a specific mechanism of GR down-regulation, define immature CD8+ thymocytes as novel apoptosis-sensitive GC targets, and sep. receptor abundance from susceptibility to apoptosis across thymocyte populations.

=> d 4 so

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
SO Journal of Immunology (2002), 169(3), 1309-1318
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

=> d 5 ab

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AB Glucocorticoids and progestins are two classes of steroid hormone with very distinct biol. functions. However, the **glucocorticoid** receptor (GR) and the progesterone receptor (PR) share many structural and functional similarities. One way that glucocorticoids and progestins can exert different biol. effects is through their different abilities to regulate the expression of certain target genes. A strategy employing a retroviral promoter-trap and Cre/loxP-mediated site-specific recombination has been developed to identify genes that are differentially regulated by glucocorticoids and progestins. A mouse fibroblast cell line (4F) stably expressing both GR and PR and contg. a single copy of a multifunctional selection plasmid is generated. This line is transduced with a self-inactivating retroviral promoter-trap vector carrying coding sequences for Cre-**recombinase** (Cre) in the U3 region. Integration of the provirus places Cre expression under the control of a genomic flanking sequence. Activation of Cre expression from integration into active genes results in a permanent switch between the selectable marker genes that converts the cells from neomycin-resistant to hygromycin-resistant. Selection for hygromycin resistance after hormone treatment yields recombinants in which Cre sequences in the U3 region are expressed from hormone-inducible upstream cellular promoters. Because Cre-mediated recombination is a permanent event, the expression of the selectable marker genes is independent of ongoing Cre expression. Thus, this system permits the identification of genes that are transiently or weakly induced by hormone.

=> d 5 so

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
SO Journal of Molecular Endocrinology (2002), 28(3), 177-192
CODEN: JMLEEI; ISSN: 0952-5041

=> d 7 ab

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The invention provides nucleic acid mols. that are useful in genetic manipulations of living systems. These mols. may be used to create transgenic animal systems that facilitate the study of the physiol. role played in a living system by genes and the proteins that they encode. According to the invention there is provided a nucleic acid mol. that encodes a fusion protein, comprising a **recombinase** protein or fragment thereof, or a component of a **recombinase** complex, and a regulatory ligand binding domain. The nucleic acid mol. also encodes two or more **recombinase** target sites, wherein said RT sites are positioned so that recombination between the sites excises nucleic acid sequence encoding all or part of regulatory ligand binding domain, such that **recombinase** protein or fragment thereof, or component of a

recombinase complex is no longer regulated by LBD.

=> d 7 so

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

=> d 7 pi

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2001029231 A2 20010426 WO 2000-IB1624 20001018
WO 2001029231 A3 20011101
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

=> d 6 pi

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2001040492 A2 20010607 WO 2000-US42086 20001113
WO 2001040492 A3 20020207
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1232275 A2 20020821 EP 2000-992497 20001113
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

=> d 11-17 ti

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Expression of cre **recombinase** as a reporter of signal
transduction in mammalian cells

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 4
TI A chimeric Cre **recombinase** inducible by synthetic, but not by
natural ligands of the **glucocorticoid** receptor

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 5
TI Genetic recombination as a reporter for screening steroid receptor
agonists and antagonists

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI **Glucocorticoid** receptor with modified ligand specificity, fusion proteins containing the ligand binding domain thereof, and their use in controlling gene expression in recombinant cells and transgenic animals

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 6

TI SNF2.beta.-BRG1 is essential for the viability of F9 murine embryonal carcinoma cells

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Steroid receptor knockouts

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

TI Ligand-regulated site-specific recombination.

=> d 14 ab

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A DNA fragment coding for a modified nuclear **glucocorticoid** receptor, particularly one mutated in the region coding for the ligand binding domain, so that receptor activity is more strongly inducible by a synthetic **glucocorticoid** ligand than by a natural **glucocorticoid** ligand, is disclosed. A fusion protein between the modified ligand-binding domain of the **glucocorticoid** receptor and a DNA-binding domain may be used to control gene expression in recombinant cells or in transgenic animals. A recombination system inducible in mammals by means of a fusion protein produced between a **recombinase** and the binding domain of the ligand derived from the modified **glucocorticoid** receptor of which the activity is more strongly inducible by synthetic glucocorticoids than by natural glucocorticoids, is also disclosed. The human **glucocorticoid** receptor contg. threonine at position 747 instead of isoleucine displays normal transactivating activity with dexamethasone, but not with natural ligands aldosterone and corticosterone. COS-7 cells contg. a reporter gene controlled by a GRE were exposed to dexamethasone or corticosterone. Reporter gene expression was only obsd. with the synthetic **glucocorticoid**. Control of genetic recombination (i.e., excision of loxP-flanked gene insert) in cells or transgenic mice by modified **glucocorticoid** receptor ligand binding domain fused to Cre **recombinase** was also demonstrated.

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